

**In the Claims**

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims (1-42) – Cancelled

43. (Currently Amended) A stopper made from an injection-mouldable material consisting essential of a combination of butyl based rubber and a thermoplastic polymer, characterized in that the butyl based rubber is present in an amount of 70-90 % by weight and the thermoplastic polymer is present in an amount of 30-10 % by weight wherein the thermoplastic polymer is selected from the group of polyolefines consisting of polypropylene and polyethylene, wherein the polyethylene and polypropylene are defined as only their respective homopolymers, and wherein the combination of the butyl based rubber and the thermoplastic polymer results in a reduced leakage of substances compared to the leakage of substances from a stopper made from a butyl based rubber alone.
44. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43 having a hardness of 40-80 Shore A, wherein the hardness is measured in conformance with ASTM D2240, 5 sec., 1991.
45. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 44, having a hardness of 45-75 Shore A, when measured according to ASTM D2240, 5 sec., 1991.
46. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43 or 44 or 45 wherein the stopper has a hardness 65-75 Shore A, when measured according to ASTM D2240. 5 Sec.1991.
47. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43 for a medical container, comprising an injection-mouldable material made of a blend of 13-25 % by weight of

a thermoplastic polymer and 75-87 % by weight of a butyl based rubber

48. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43, wherein the butyl based rubber is halogenated butyl.
49. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 48, wherein the butyl based rubber is a bromobutyl.
50. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43, wherein the butyl based rubber is at least partially cross-linked.
51. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 43 having a substantially circular cross-section.
52. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 51, wherein the stopper glides longitudinally when placed inside a medical container when force is applied to the stopper.
53. (Previously Presented) The stopper according to claim 52, wherein the stopper glides when a rod is used to push the stopper in.
54. (Currently Amended) A medical container for storing a liquid medicament, comprising a distal and a proximal end portion and at least one wall defining an interior space for such to liquid medicament, wherein one of the end portions comprises a stopper that is comprised of an injection-mouldable material made of a combination of butyl based rubber and a thermoplastic polymer, characterized in that the butyl based rubber is present in an amount of 70-90 % by weight and the thermoplastic polymer is present in an amount of 30-10 % by weight wherein the thermoplastic polymer is selected from the

group of polyolefines consisting of polypropylene and polyethylene, wherein the polypropylene and polyethylene are their homopolymers, respectively, and wherein the combination of the butyl based rubber and the thermoplastic polymer results in a reduced leakage of substances compared to the leakage of substances from a stopper made from a butyl based rubber alone.

55. (Previously Presented) The medical container according to claim 54, wherein the at least one wall is non-flexible.
56. (Previously Presented) The medical container of claim 54, wherein the stopper glides longitudinally inside the medical container when a force is applied.
57. (Previously Presented) The medical container of claim 54, further comprising a rod for applying the force to the stopper.
58. (Previously Presented) The medical container of claim 54, wherein the stopper has a hardness of 40-80 Shore A when tested in conformance with ASTM 02240, 5 sec., 1991.
59. (Currently Amended) A process of producing a stopper comprising an injection-mouldable material made of a combination of butyl based rubber and a thermoplastic polymer, characterized in that the butyl based rubber is present in an amount of 70-90 % by weight and the thermoplastic polymer is present in an amount of 30—10 % by weight wherein the thermoplastic polymer is selected from the group of polyolefines consisting of polypropylene and polyethylene, wherein the polypropylene and polyethylene are their homopolymers, respectively, and wherein the combination of the butyl based rubber and the thermoplastic polymer results in a reduced leakage of substances compared to the leakage of substances from a stopper made from a butyl based rubber alone, the process

comprising the steps of:

- heating a butyl based rubber and melting a thermoplastic polymer;
- mixing the rubber and polymer to form a stopper material;
- homogenising the stopper material,
- moulding the stopper material by injection moulding and
- obtaining the stopper comprised of butyl based rubber present in an amount 70-90 % by weight and thermoplastic present in an amount of 30-10 % by weight.

60. (Previously Presented) A process of producing a stopper according to claim 59, whereby the stopper is moulded onto a rod by the means of two-component injection moulding.

61. (New) A medication stopper made from injection-mouldable material comprising:

- a. a thermoplastic consisting essentially of polyethylene and polypropylene, wherein the polyethylene and polypropylene are their homopolymers, respectively; and
- b. butyl rubber;
- c. wherein the stopper has a shore hardness of 65-75 Shore A, when measured according to ASTM D2240. 5 Sec.1991; and wherein the butyl rubber is present in an amount of 70-90 % by weight and the thermoplastic is present in an amount of 30—10 % by weight

62. (New) A medication stopper made from a material comprising:

- a. a thermoplastic comprised of a non-elastomeric polypropylene or polyethylene; and
- b. a butyl based rubber; wherein the thermoplastic is present in an amount of 30-10% by weight and the rubber is present in an amount of 70-90% by weight.